1:Griffiths M-5 (ca. 1940) 1946 AW37 Kol AW37

Appendix III

NOTES ON POETRY IN CHAPTER XI[1]

I. Songs of Nature.

1. A *dohdrî* from Katni. The theme of love is also set forth. The crow is symbolical of an ordinary human being.

2. The chakahi-chakâ (or Chakhi-chakvâ) (*casarca rutila*) birds are a pair supposed to be under an eternal curse. During the day they may stay together and sport in the river, but when night comes they must be separated and stay apart from one another. A *dohdrî* from Katni.

3. A *ddddrâ* from Imalhapur village.

4. A *dohdrî* from Katni.
Bêlâ: a kind of jasmin. *Chameli*: a creeper of the jasmin type.
Sarangî: a one-stringed country violin.
Sitâr: an instrument usually having seven strings.

5. A *birhâ* or forest song. This is sung as one walks through the forest and no musical instrument is used to accompany it. The woman is anxious about her husband whom she calls her lord.

II. Life: its Joys and Sorrows.

1. This song is a *rdî* from Sihora.

2. The 'green month' is *Sâwan*, which corresponds to the last half of July and the first half of August. The rains by this time have set in well and the heat-scorched landscape has been transformed. It is of the *ddddrâ* type of song and comes from Barela.

3. A *ddddrâ* from Katni.

4. A wedding *dohdrî* from the village of Salavara. This song and others like it are used to tease the bridegroom. Here the girl is said to protest the choice of a mate for her.

5. A *ddddrâ* from Katni.

6. Called '*bârdhmdsî*.' 'A twelve-month song.' Sung by women who have to stay at home while their husbands go afar for work. This song is from Katni and comes from a woman. There are only ten of the Hindi months named here: Sâwan and Pûs are omitted by the singer, probably by error. The Hindi months are as follows—

Âsârh	..	June-July.
Sâwan	..	July-August (omitted in the poem).
Bhâdon	..	August-September.
Kunwâr	..	September-October.
Kâtika	..	October-November.
Agahana	..	November-December.
Pûs	..	December-January (omitted above).
Mâgha	..	January-February.

[1] [The native texts of songs and poetry will be found on pp. 221-244.—Analyst]